

# TEUTONS DRIVING TOWARD LEMBERG IN EAST ARENA

## Russian War Office Admits Czar's Troops in Eastern Galicia Have Fallen Back But Hold Strong Positions.

# GERMANS IN NEW RAID ON EAST BRITISH COAST

## Bombs Are Dropped in Several Places But Admiralty De- clares Little Material Dam- age Was Inflicted.

PETROGRAD, June 5.—A great battle between the Austro-German army which is driving toward Lemberg from the south and the Russians is in progress along the Dniester river, 30 miles south of Lemberg (Lwow). The Russian war office, in an official statement issued today admitted that the Russian troops operating between the Stryj and Tymocnica rivers in eastern Galicia had fallen back, but attempts of the Germans to dislodge them from their positions on the Dniester were repulsed with heavy losses and the Russians took 700 prisoners and many machine guns.

Of the prisoners 17 were officers. On the Boho river front the Germans have resumed the bombardment of Ossowiec with their heavy guns. A new feature of warfare, involving the use of poisonous gases, has been inaugurated on the Polish front by the Germans. Zeppelins carrying bombs filled with deadly fumes have sailed over the Russian positions near the Ruma and Kawka rivers, dropping these missiles upon the Russian troops.

The Germans upon the lower San, west of Rudnik, are in retreat. Here's Official Statement.

The text of the official statement follows: "In the Shavil (Zswale) region on Wednesday and Thursday there were only skirmishes that had little result for either side."

"On the Boho river front (Poland) the enemy, on Wednesday night, bombarded Ossowiec with their heavy guns."

"On the Narew river front, and to the left of the Vistula, there are no decisive developments."

"German balloons have dropped bombs filled with asphyxiating gases upon the Burza and Kawka river fronts."

"In Galicia on the left bank of the lower San and to the confuence of Wislota with the San, we successfully withstood the enemy's attacks at Nowosielec, west of Rudnik. Our troops on Thursday continued to drive back the enemy in disorderly retreat."

"On the right bank of the San, the enemy is continuing his attacks in the valley of the Vistula river."

"Between Przemyel and the Dniester river, in the region of Krukienice, we again drove back the enemy and inflicted enormous losses."

"Between the Tymocnica and the Stryj rivers our troops, which have been hampering the progress of the enemy, fell back upon the Dniester bridge head. In the course of our counter attacks we took 700 prisoners including 17 officers and machine guns."

# NEW GERMAN AIR RAID.

LONDON, June 5.—Another German air raid was made over the eastern and southeastern coast of England last night.

Bombs were dropped at a number of points, but the admiralty in an official statement, said that little material damage was done.

This was the 15th air raid launched against the British coast by the Germans, the 14th being an attack upon the city of London.

The following official statement was given out by the admiralty: "Hostile airships visited the eastern and southeastern coasts last night. Bombs were dropped at various places but little material damage was done. The casualties, so far as reported, are very few."

From information given out by the government, it is evident that the Germans planned their latest raid as an attack against the docks and naval stations and not against this city.

# Latest Bulletins From War Zone

PARIS, June 5.—Fighting between the French and Germans north of Arras was again the feature of the official war office communiqué today. The Germans, having brought up fresh troops, launched the most violent counter attacks around the Souchez sugar factory, but all were repulsed. An advance post of the Germans near Souchez was captured by the French.

LOWESTOFT, England, June 5.—The crews of the British trawlers, Boy Horace and Economic, which were sunk on Thursday by a German submarine, were landed here today.

PARIS, June 5.—Using a gun of the same type as that with which they recently bombarded Dunkirk, the Germans have shelled Verdun, on the Meuse river, but little damage was done. The French have bombarded Metz.

ROME, June 5.—The Austrians are reported to have evacuated Rovereto, after practically destroying the city. Rovereto is in the Adige valley, 15 miles south of Trent. It was officially announced several days ago, that the Italians had captured heights north of Ala, from which they could dominate Rovereto with their guns.

PARIS, June 5.—Admiral Nicol has been placed in command of the French fleet which is operating against the Turks in cooperation with an English fleet at the Dardanelles. Admiral Guepratte, who was formerly in command of the French fleet, will be under Admiral Nicol.

BREST, France, June 5.—The French steamship Penfold, bound from Nantes, France, to Cardiff, Wales, has been sunk in the English channel by a German submarine. The crew was saved and the attack was made on Thursday. The Penfold was a vessel of 794 tons and hailed from this port. She was 195 feet long and 29 feet wide, and was built in 1884.

ATHENS, June 5.—King Constantine of Greece, who has been ill of malarial fever, has taken a turn for the worse, and his temperature rose to 100 during the night. Another operation was performed upon the king today by the German surgeon called here from Berlin.

GENEVA, June 5.—Now that the Russians have been driven from the strong positions which they had gained in the Carpathian mountains during the winter, the Austrians are shifting artillery and troops from the eastern front for use against the Italians.

# NEW HAVEN CLERKS ARE ON VERGE OF STRIKING

## Ninety-Eight Percent of Brotherhood Members Favor Walkout—Have Three Grievances.

NEW YORK, June 5.—That the clerks in the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and the New England Steamship Co., who are members of the brotherhood of railroad clerks, are on the point of striking was learned today.

A strike ballot setting forth the grievances of the brotherhood and the negotiations thereon was mailed to every union member on May 3.

It was learned today that the vote had been tallied and that 98 per cent of the 2,000 members have voted to strike.

Messrs. Kilday and Reeves, representing the federal commission of conciliators, have been negotiating with the railroad management and the brotherhood representatives, but no agreement yet has been reached.

The conciliators are now in Washington and will return to New Haven on Tuesday to resume negotiations.

There are three specific grievances and a number of incidental ones which it is claimed by the clerks in violation of the agreements entered into by the road and the clerks' organization on Jan. 11, 1913, and June 2, 1913.

It was decided at a meeting of the heads of the departments at the city hall Friday evening to pay for the 20-acre tract of land west of the Singer plant by a bond issue. The total cost of the plat will be \$13,500, \$1,000 of which has already been appropriated by the city council from the general fund of the city.

The purchase price must be paid within the year. The land is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woods and Mrs. E. J. Turner.

Discussion ensued of the city's financial condition. City Controller Manning announced that there was about \$30,000 in the city sinking fund and \$10,000 in the city treasury. He stated that the city was in a position to meet its obligations.

Mayor Keller stated that there would probably be another bond issue at the end of the year to meet payment upon \$30,000 in bonds which falls due Jan. 1, 1916.

Other reports from the various departments were heard, including a verbal report from Pres't E. M. Morris of the board of public works, who laid before the meeting the matter of oiling the city's streets. He said it was true that the board had been receiving complaints from property holders upon streets which had been oiled that the oil did not sink into the ground and was proving a nuisance.

Morris also stated that the oil used this spring was of a cheap quality, costing the board but two and three-quarters cents a gallon.

# MONOGRAMS AND PRIZES AWARDED AT HIGH SCHOOL

## Medals Are Distributed for Leadership in Athletics and Others Get Letters and Cer- tificates for Excellence.

Awards and prizes of all sorts were distributed at the last assembly of the year held at the high school Saturday morning. Monograms and medals for athletics, scholarship, penmanship and debating club certificates, were presented.

Leland Whitman was awarded the gold medal which is presented every year to the best athlete in school, figured on a system of points. Clement Hagerty was awarded the silver medal and the bronze medal was presented to Joseph Scott.

Gold, silver and bronze medals for winning first, second and third places in the state typewriting contest for beginners were awarded to Erma Haase, Alma Nayher, and Hazel Hansberger, in the order named. A bronze medal for third place in the state-wide contest for high school typists was awarded to Bernice Holsstein.

Athletic monograms were awarded for football to Capt. Whitman, Howard Boswell, Harold Garfield, Edwin Scheibelhut, Joseph Myers, Edward Zilky, Edwin Elbel, Clement Hagerty, Carl Handy, Raymond Nelson, Basil Stanley, Lloyd Sullivan, Joseph Scott, Donald Lower and James Wolf.

Basket ball emblems were given to Capt. Hagerty, Edward Zilky, Leland Whitman, Edmund O'Donnell, Lloyd Myers, Lloyd Sullivan, and Joseph Scott. Track monograms were presented to Capt. Scott, Edwin Scheibelhut, Walter Heller, Walter Sweeney, James Kreuzberger, Harold Garfield, Harold Clybourne and Frank Andrus.

Baseball letters were awarded Capt. Handy, Marvin Trumble, Joseph Scott, Edward Zilky, Clement Hagerty, Lloyd Sullivan, Leland Whitman and James Wolf.

Scholarship monograms were given to Carrie Glavin, Walter Moon, Robert Hupp, Helen Mawson, Marie Voedisch, Edward Jeffrey, Frances Haven, Esther Kirkpatrick, and Arthur Biddle. Monograms for four years' work in the orchestra were awarded to Mildred Guilfoyle and Beth Frye.

Twenty-three penmanship certificates were presented at the assembly, while the debating club announced the selection of eight freshmen for membership in the club.

# WALSH PREPARES REPORT; MEANWHILE KEEPS QUIET

## Admits He Has Seen Petition for His Removal But Declines Further Statement.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations, who is in Chicago preparing a report on the investigations of his commission, will make no more public utterances until after the report has been completed.

He admitted today, however, that he has seen a copy of the resolutions sent to Pres't Wilson by the Seattle Employers' association, demanding that the executive remove Walsh.

"I have said all I can on the subject of John D. Rockefeller, jr., and the labor situation in Colorado," said Chairman Walsh. "The last statement I made in the east was complete and I am determined to say nothing more."

The resolutions that demand the removal of Chairman Walsh are based upon charges that he was grossly untruthful in his testimony before the committee on the John D. Rockefeller, jr., case.

The charge is made that Walsh "went out of his way to afford an opportunity to anarchists and cranks to make a copy of the resolutions sent to Pres't Wilson by the Seattle Employers' association, demanding that the executive remove Walsh."

In regard to the resolutions Chairman Walsh merely said: "I challenge every employer's association in the country to point to one employer who has not been given a fair hearing by the commission on industrial relations."

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—The progressive party of Indiana will continue as a distinct party organization. This was determined upon at a meeting of the state central committee, attended by the chairman of a majority of congressional districts, while difference of opinion was expressed.

Jackson C. Boyd of Greencastle was named as state chairman to succeed Edward C. Toner of Anderson, who resigned and will return to the republican party.

Oscar Seeborg, a garage owner, who was driving the car, his 10-year-old son, Walter, and Austin Turleger were the others injured.

# FIVE SHARE IN ESTATE

## Children of Charles A. Plamondon Are Equal Heirs.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Otto Erdman and his wife, Mrs. Emma Erdman, were perhaps fatally injured and three persons were seriously hurt early today in White Plains, the Bronx, when an automobile traveling at high speed collided with an "L" pillar and then turned turtle.

Oscar Seeborg, a garage owner, who was driving the car, his 10-year-old son, Walter, and Austin Turleger were the others injured.

# Where is Mexico's Strong Man?



The picture shows some of the prominent politicians of Mexico. Will the man who can unite the warring factions and bring peace out of the present reign of terror in Mexico, as demanded by Pres't Wilson, be one of them? Above, left to right, are shown Senors Felipe Angeles, Manuel Diaz Lombardo, Manuel Bonilla; center, Manuel Vasquez Tagle and Venustiano Carranza; below, left to right, Pancho Villa, Manuel Calera and Fernando Inglessas Calderon.

# URGES PROBE OF HIGHWAY BUILDING

## Prominent Business Man De- clares \$200,000 Should Be Spent on Road Which Will Stand Test of Time.

Following the story in The News-Times Friday to the effect that much dissatisfaction is being voiced on the way in which the work on the Lincoln highway is being constructed in St. Joseph county, several business men came forward and urged that something be done to investigate the conditions. It was felt that if \$200,000 is to be spent on the part of the county on this highway, this money ought to be spent on a highway that will be lasting.

A prominent business man and good roads booster came forward with the following statement, but asked that his name be withheld for the present: "I am pleased to note that The News-Times is taking an interest in the improving of the Lincoln highway."

In the second place this road is usually of little importance to a community, but in this particular instance it must be admitted that when the tax payers of the various townships through which this highway passes propose to spend nearly \$200,000, it is of more than ordinary importance.

"In the first place the amount of money to be expended is enormous. The improvement of the Lincoln highway is usually of little importance to a community, but in this particular instance it must be admitted that when the tax payers of the various townships through which this highway passes propose to spend nearly \$200,000, it is of more than ordinary importance."

"The farmers who are usually obliged to pay the bulk of the cost of road construction will oppose any movement for additional road building in this county if the Lincoln highway improvement is not up to standard. In fact the good roads movement has received a serious setback in this community because some of the roads which have been constructed have not been satisfactory."

"There is no excuse for not getting results in highway construction. It is no longer a hit-and-miss proposition. Road building has become a science. Plenty of data is available, and no mistakes can be made because of the lack of information."

"The difficulty in the state of Indiana seems to be that highway superintendents lack the technical knowledge necessary to build a good road, and they are not broad enough and patriotic enough to obtain the proper advice when it is needed."

"The people of this county look to the county commissioners for results on the Lincoln highway. Should this improvement go to pieces within a

# MARRIAGE SECRET OUT

## Daughter of Rochester Millionaire Elopes With Chicagoan.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The secret leaked out today that Miss Ernestine Mack, daughter of Amos T. Mack, Rochester, N. Y., millionaire, had eloped and married Oliver T. Follansbee of Chicago. Miss Mack and Follansbee met two years ago at a dinner at the home of A. Vere Martin, Chicago representative of her father's hardware firm. The elopement occurred while Miss Mack and her mother were making a short visit here on the way to San Francisco to attend the Panama Pacific exposition.

# SAYS CATTLE SCOURGE CAME FROM JAPAN

## U. S. Quarantine Official Denies Foot and Mouth Disease Was Traced to Argentina.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Dr. Richard Hickman, chief of the quarantine division, department of agriculture, today emphatically denied charges made by the Breeders' Gazette of Chicago and printed throughout the United States, that epidemics of foot and mouth disease in this country could be traced to the free importation of animal products from Argentina into American ports.

Dr. Hickman also characterized as "ridiculous" the suggestion made by the Breeders' Gazette that Pres't Wilson's administration seriously is considering stopping the introduction of Argentina's packing house products on the ground that Argentina cattle were infected.

The quarantine expert declared that all packing house products from Argentina not only are certified by American consuls at ports of shipment, but that the federal agents of this government make the most rigid inspection of such products after their delivery at American ports.

"It is absolutely false to say that any of the foot and mouth disease epidemics in this country were traceable to Argentina," said Dr. Hickman. "Our investigations have disproved completely this assertion. So far as we know at this time, the vaccine came through from Japan."

SHIVELY RESTS COMFORTABLY.  
NEW YORK, June 5.—The condition of Sen. Shively was unchanged today. He is resting comfortably.

# FIERCE FIGHT ON AT MONTE NERO

## Summit of Mountain in Hands of Italians But Austrians Di- rect Withering Fire from Strong Positions.

ROME, June 5.—The hardest fighting of the Austro-Italian war is in progress around Monte Nero, north of the Isonzo river, between Tolmein and Caporetto (Karrfeldt). Although the summit is in possession of the Italians, the Austrians are still holding strong positions and Lieut. Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff, is pouring fresh troops and artillery into the battle.

Artillery duels are raging in the Alps on the Italian front in spite of thick fog which makes accurate shooting very difficult. One of the extraordinary features of the war has proved the superiority of the Italian guns over the Austrian artillery. The Austrian forts of Luserna and Spitzverle have both been silenced.

These were among the Austrian defensive works which the roads to Trent and were constructed by the most efficient military engineers in Europe at the cost of many millions of dollars.

A papal decree has just been issued from the Vatican instituting the new post of "military bishop." His duties will be to appoint chaplains for the land and sea forces, bless the flags of the armies and direct the spiritual organizations during the war. The first "military bishop" is Mr. Angelo Bartolomasi, an Italian.

# FIVE HURT IN CRASH

## Automobile Strikes "L" Pillar and Turns Turtle.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon, who went to their deaths on the Lusitania, will share equally in the \$225,000 estate left by Mr. Plamondon. The children, who will receive the estate are Miss Marie Plamondon, Miss Charlotte, Charles A. Jr., Harold M., of Chicago, and Miss Blanche Plamondon Smith of Newark, N. J.

# U. S. TAKES BRIEF REST FROM WORRY IN USITANIA CASE

## With Pres't Wilson's Second Note Ready for Transmis- sion Within 24 Hours Ad- ministration Gets Respite.

# WILL NOT RECEDE FROM ITS FIRST DECLARATION

## Rejoinder to Germany's Note Is Framed to Prevent Oppor- tunity for Further Delay or Quibbling by Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—With Pres't Wilson's second note on the Lusitania tragedy practically ready for cabling to Berlin, this government today prepared to take a brief respite from over-the-seas worries while waiting for an answer from Germany as to her intentions regarding the freedom of the seas for neutrals.

It was understood that the note would go to Germany within the next 24 hours. It has been approved by the cabinet in its essential details and there remained to be made only some minor changes in the phraseology. The president worked late in his study last night, presumably on the final details of the note.

Officials who have seen the rejoinder say this government will not yield in its original demands upon Germany, and will in effect brush aside, for the present at least, most of the contentions raised in the German reply.

This government is expected to make short shift of the contention that the Lusitania was armed. The investigation made by the administration does not bear out this theory, even granting that it is material to the greater issue between the two nations. Nor is it believed to be the intention of the president and his advisors to treat as essential at this juncture the insistence of Germany that the Lusitania carried war munitions.

Will Not Stand Quibbling.  
The idea which the president will seek to drive home to Germany is that the United States, outraged by the sacrifice of innocent Americans, is not inclined to quibble over incidental issues, while Germany fails to recognize the fundamental principle enunciated in the former note—that the German government must be held to strict accountability for all violations of international law and humanitarianism which deny to American citizens aboard non-belligerent vessels the right to go and come on the high seas.

Counselor Lansing of the state department is said to have been brought into the cabinet meeting for the express purpose of seeing, as an expert on international law, that nothing was put in the note which would give Germany an opportunity to interfere with the government upon which the German authorities may hang a pretext for further delay.

Meanwhile, Dr. Meyer Gerhard, the special envoy to the German ambassador, is enroute to Germany to acquaint his government with the feeling in the United States. This envoy is understood to carry with him a statement from Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, outlining the attitude of this government as the ambassador heard it from the lips of the president himself several days ago.

Will Tell Temper of People.  
He is to inform the German foreign office to what extent the German reply has proved disappointing and irritating to this country and he is to say that the people of the United States are squarely behind the chief executive in his intention to obtain from the kaiser a specific understanding that the submarine warfare of Germany will interfere with the rights of American citizens not to close the sea to neutral travel. Beyond that, it is stated, the United States does not object to the submarine warfare of Germany.

Germany's disavowal of intent to sink the Lusitania and her expressions of regret and offer of reparation were received with favor in official Washington, as it was expected the attitude in this case as well as that of the Cushing aurs well for a friendly settlement of the Lusitania matter.

The official text of the Lusitania note, which reached the state department late yesterday, removed these cases from the list of embarrassing differences between the two governments. The acknowledgement by the kaiser's government of being at fault, made in that communication, was viewed by officials as strengthening the hope that Germany would see the justice of the American position and live up to the prompt assurance demanded that Germany intends to abide by the acknowledged rules of humanity and international law.

# TO GET PAYLESS VACATION

## Higher Salaried Chicago Officials Face Layoff.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Mayor Thompson and his cabinet are confronted with the necessity of saving \$7,700,000 during the remainder of this year, and \$1,000,000 of the saving must be made on the city pay roll. As a result, 10,000 city employees face the possibility of taking a month's vacation without pay. Mayor Thompson today said he was in favor of laying off the higher salaried men and permitting the men drawing small pay to remain on the payroll.